

my daughter at Kiaying. I think that very few of these fruits come to the market and that there are very few trees, but I think by searching one could find a tree of the fruit.'

"Introduced as a possible stock for the less-hardy mangosteen. This shrub has stood several degrees of frost in the mountains of northern Kwangtung, where it is native." (*Fairchild.*)

#### 44240. BAMBOS TULDA Roxb. Poaceæ.

#### Bamboo.

From Dehra Dun, India. Presented by Mr. R. S. Hole, forest botanist, Forest Research Institute and College, at the request of the economic botanist, Poona. Numbered March 14, 1917.

An evergreen or deciduous tree bamboo, common in Bengal, India, with green or gray-green culms 20 to 70 feet high and 2 to 4 inches in diameter, and branches from nearly all the nodes. (Adapted from *J. S. Gamble, Bambuseæ of British India, p. 30.*)

This bamboo is said to furnish the so-called "Calcutta cane," used for the finest quality of split-bamboo fishing rods.

See S. P. I. No. 40886 for further description.

For an illustration of a clumb of Calcutta bamboos in Panama, see Plate V.

#### 44241 and 44242.

From Augusta, Ga. Presented by Mr. R. C. Berckmans. Received February 26, 1917.

#### 44241. CUDRANIA TRICUSPIDATA (Carr.) Bureau. Moraceæ. Cudrania. (*Machura tricuspidata* Carr.)

"This tree is very easily propagated from suckers. The tree that we have in our nursery is about 12 feet high and about 6 feet broad. It would have been considerably larger than this but for the fact that some four years ago we headed it back to about 3½ feet from the ground. This tree had at least 1½ bushels of fruit which had been matured from the middle of August up to the present time (November), and the specimens that it bore would run into the thousands. It is most prolific, and the fruit matures on the limbs like bunches of onions." (*Berckmans.*)

A compact, somewhat spiny, Chinese bush, with light-green leaves varying from three lobed to ovate in outline, which are used for feeding silkworms. The silk produced by silkworms fed on these leaves is employed in making lute strings, which give clearer tones than those made from ordinary silk. The tree is said to afford a reddish yellow dye called the *ché* yellow, used in dyeing the imperial garments. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle, vol. 24, p. 410.*)

#### 44242. PHELLODENDRON SACHALINENSE Sarg. Rutaceæ.

A rapid-growing tree, native of Saghalin, Chosen, western China, and northern Japan. It ascends to a height of 50 feet, forming a broad crown, and the dark-brown thin bark is not corky. The dull-green compound leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the black fruits, one-third of an inch in diameter, occur in broad panicles. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture, vol. 5, p. 2578.*)